Anne-Arundel County Court, April Term, 1814

On application to the judges of Anne-arundel county court, by petition, he writing, of Larkin Hammond, of said ounty, praying the benefit of the second or the relief of sundry insolvent deb ors, passed at November session, eigh. een hundred and five, and of the sere al supplements thereto, on the terms nentioned in the said act, a schedule of his property and a list of his crediors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain hem, as directed by the said act, beng annexed to his petition; and the said county court being satisfied that the said Larkin Hammond has resided the said Larkin Hammond has resided the two preceding years, prior to his said application, within the state of Maryland, and the said Larkin Ham-mond having stated in his petition that he is in the custody of the sheriff of Anne-Arundel county, and prayed to be discharged therefrom, it is there, fore ordered and adjudged by the said court, that the said Larkin Hammond be discharged, and by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Ma. ryland Gazette, once a week for three successive months before the third Monday of September next, give notice to his creditors to appear before the said county court, to be held at the city of Annapolis on the third Monday of September next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have why the said Larkin Hammond should not have the benefit of the said acts. and the supplements thereto, as prayed.

Wm. S. Green, Clk.

Anne-Arundel County

Court, April Term, 1811.

On application to the judges of Anne-Arundel county court, by petition in writing, of James Hammond, of said county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, and of the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said act, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, as directed by the said act, being annexed to his position, and the said county court being satisfied that the said James Hammond has resided the two preceding years prior to his said application within the state of Maryland, and the said James Hammond having stated in his petition that he is in the custody of the sheriff of Anne-Arundel county, and prayed to be discharged therefrom, it is therefore ordered and adjudged, by the said court, that the said James Hammond be dicharged, and by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette once a week for three successive months before the third Monday of September next, give notice to his creditors to appear before the said county court, to be held at the city of Anna polis, on the third Monday of September next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said James Hammond should not have the benefit of the said acts &

the supplements thereto as prayed.

Test. Wm. S. Green, Clk.

Land for Sale.

The undersigned is extremely anxiets to sell the following tracts of land in Calvert county, Maryland. One tract of woodland, containing two hundred acres, and abounding in timber suitable for building houses, and vessels of every description, within about a mile and an half of Battle Creek, which empties itself into the River Patuxent, about twenty miles from its mouth, from which land there is a good raed secur-ed by law to the Creek, which is navigable to the very landing; there are a large tobacco house, two log dwelling houses, and several out houses on this land. Also another tract of land, containing upwards of three hundred acres, and bordering on the head waters of Battle Creek, which is navigable for batteaus and scows to the landing, and which abounds in Cypress and Chemut timber, the former suitable for plank and shingles, being impervious to worms, which destroys every other kind of tim-ber, while they leave the Cypress un-touched; the latter suitable for feare rails. There are a grist and saw mills, a framed dwelling house, three log ten-ants houses, a black smith's shop, a tobacco house, and several out houses, on the last mentioned land. Should these lands not be sold by next October court, they will then be offered at Public Sale. Persons disposed to buy may obtain great bargains by speedy applications. JNO. JAS BROOKE St. Leonard's,? /2 affame

A LIST OF THE American NAVY,

2 .. WITH STEEL'S LIST OF THE British NAVY For Sale at GEORGE SHAW's Store, and at this Office. Price 12 1-2 Gent.

MARYLAND GAZETT

SEPTEMBER 8, 1814.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

INNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, SEPT. 8, 181

Our patrons will have the goodness o excuse the non appearance of the n the receipt of paper was the cause of its not being issued as usual—and the difficulty, nay the impossibility of procuring any at this time, connected with the circumstance of all the hands employed in the office being daily called out on military duty, renders us un able to present them with more than a quarter of a sheet this week.

We are authorised to say, that he. RICHARD HOPKINS, will be a candidate to represent Anne-Arundel County in the next General Assembly.

The Friends of Peace in the Third Congressional District, composed of Anne Arundel and Prince George's counties, and the City of Annapolis, have determined to support John C. HERBERT, Esquire, as a Representa-tive from said District to the next Con-

A letter from Ghant, dated July 2; contain

A letter from Ghent, dated Jely a contained the following particulars—
"The English ministers are Lord Gambier and Messrs Colburn and Adam, but none of them have yet arrived at Ghent. The American ministers are Messrs. Bayard, Gallatin, Adams, Russell and Clay. They have all heen here for some days, except Mr. Gallatin, who is hearly expected to arrive "Riests Pal]

The following facts are gathered from a letter from a very intelligent gentleman dated Rock Hall, Sept. 1,

Last Sunday evening, the crew of the frigate landed at Warton; and burnt Waller's house and stack yard, after bombarding it. On Tuesday they did the same by Richard Frisby's at Fairlee-took four black men but no stock, let the hogs burn in the stye-our militiz were at Belle-Air, and could not ua were at Belle-Air, and could not reach either house in time. On Tuesday night after they had a high frolic, dancing and drinking—took a circuitous route, piloted by Firsby's negroes, and attacked Col. Reed's camp, in Moore's field. The Col. was apprized of their approach, struck his tents, sent them off, put the troops in motion and got by the advance post before they were disthe advance post before they were discovered.

The enemy were in Major Bower's upper cornfield pressing on for the encampment. Our men moved back with speed to the field and formed or the rising ground, towards capt. Galk's house, with the rifle corps at 1 cod's who had but just got at their stand when the enemy was upon them-they fired (20 in number only) and dropped 7 of the enemy. The action then be came general-but the troops fled-we had, three pieces of artillery on the kept up for about 50 minutes, when the enemy sounded a retreat with the bugle, leaving ten dead and five wound.

The action took place about 9 lines from Chesteriown

P. S. Walles's lionse, wheat and other property, burnt on Sunday; Richard Trisley's on Tuesday. Treub some times here.

ed on the field, and on the road towards their ship—not a man of ours killed—only three wounded and they not dangerously. The enemy pressed on to take our cannon, with ardour, and had approached within about 50

yards, when they gave up the contest.

Just at this critical time, the ammunition, both of artillery and musketry was expended, and many of the infantry had fallen back for want of cartridges, or the greater part of the enemy would have been taken. The ship is the Me-nelaus, Sir Peter Parker, who is no more. He fell before the artillery and was carried off. He was buried next morning on board, with the usual ceremonics. Of the six wounded only 3 are now alive. Our guards on the shore say seventeen dead and wounded were put in the boats and taken off. They made 2 of our men prisoners who joined in among them, supposing them to be our own people. Whitehead Bill Absby, a trooper, with his horse, and John Clark, (Eagle's overseer.) The man who was placed to guard Absby was shot down, and Abs-by made his escape; but Clark they

A flag has been on shore for an ex-A mag has been on shore for an exchange of prisoners, which will be acted on to-day. Our wounded are Philip Crane, a ball in the thigh—a jumpy—man taylor, whose name I do not recollect, a ball in the thigh, not bad, a younger, he has the second of Chapvill his wairs. man by the name of Glanvill, his wrist broke by a ball. By the information of men who came on shore with the flag,
40 of their men were missing when nustered next morning. They landed 260 men. A bay-craft schr. came up to them the day before, and the prisoners state, she came up with orders for the ship to go down, but sir Peter Par-ker said he must have a frolick with the Yankees before he left them; and thank Heaven he got a good and an everlasting one From what we learn of his character and intentions this is fortunate for us on the waters, for Cockburn is but a taper to a furnace in the burning system. I expect the ship will proceed down when the prisoner business is settled. Their tender schr. was upset in a squall last week, but only 2 persons were drowned the others were saved Balt. Paper.] by the boats.

Wilmington, (D.) Sept. 1.

Extract of a letter dated George-Town Cross
Roads, Kent county, (Md.) Wednesday
night. Aug 31, 1814
Between 12 and 1 o'clock this morning, abent 250 British landed and marched some
distance from the biy shore and were met by
about 150 militia. An action commenced and
lasted from 30 to 40 minutes, when the enemy
retreated. Killed and died since the action 17,
wounded 3. The night being very light. 17 retreated. Killett and died since the action 17, wounded 3. The night being very light, 17 were ascertained to be carried on board of the British vessels, which were killed and wounded, among which was Sir Peter Parker, mander of the ship. Three Americans ly wounded—Messis. Crano, Glauville and Marner.

The information respecting Sir Peter was given by a descriter.

The action took place about 9 miles from

Washington, Sept. 3.

By the President of the United States of America,

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas the enemy by a sauden incursion have succeeded in invading the capital of the nation, defended at the moment by troops less numerous than their own, and almost entirely of the militia; during their possession of which, though for a single day only, they wantonly destroyed the public edifices having no relation in their structure to operations of war, nor used at the time for military annoyance; some of these edifices being also costly monuments of taste and of the arts, & others depositories of the public archives, not only A PROCLAMATION. depositories of the public archives, not only precious to the nation as the memorials of its origin and its early transactions, but interesting all nations, as contributions to the general stock of historical instruction and political

And whereas, advantage has been taken of the loss of a fort, mere immediately guarding the neighbouring town of Alexandria, to place the town within the range of a naval torce, too long and too much in the habit or abusing too long and too much in the habit of abusing its superiority wherever it can be applied, to require, as the alternative of a general conflagration, an undisturbed plunder of private property, which has been executed in a man ner peculiarly distressing to the inhabitants who had, inconsiderately, cast themselves upon

who had, inconsiderately, cast themselves upon the justice and generosity of the victor:

And whereas, it now appears, by a direct communication from the British commander on the American station, to be his avowed purpose to employ the force under his direction in destroying and laying waste such towns and districts upon the coast as may be found assailable;" adding to this declaration the insulting pretext that it is in retaliation for a wanton destruction committed by the army of the United States in Upper Canada, when it is notolious, that no destruction has been committed, which, notwithstanding the multiplied outrages previously committed by the enemy, was not unauthorised and promptly shown to be so; and that the United States have been was not unauthorised and promptly shown to be so; and that the United States have been as constant in their endeavours to reclaim the enemy from such outrages, by the contrast of their own example, as they have been ready to terminate, on reasonable conditions, the war

And whereas, these proceedings and declar-ed purposes, which exhibit a deliberate disre-gard of the principles of humanity, and the rules of civilized warfare, and which must give to the existing war a character of extend-ed devastation and barbarism, at the very mo-ment of negotiations for peace, invited by the ment of negotiations for peace, invited by the enemy himself, leave no prospect of safety to any thing within the reach of his predatory and incendiary operations, but in manful and universal determination to chastise and expel

the invader:

Now, therefore, I, James Madison, President of the United States, do issue this my preclamation, exhorting all the good people thereof, to unite their hearts and hands in giving effect to the ample means possested for that purpose. I enjoin it on all officers, civil and military, to exert themselves in executing the duties with which they are respectively charged. And more especially, I require the officers commanding the respective military districts, to be vigilant and alert in providing for the defence thereof; for the more effectual accomplishment of which, they are authorised accomplishment of which, they are authorised accomplishment of which, they are authorized to call to the defence of exposed and threatened places portions of the militia most convenient thereto, whether they be or be not parts of the quotas detached for the service of the United States under requisitions of the general

United States under requisitions of the general government.

On an occasion which appeals so forcibly to the proud feelings and patriotic devotion of the American people, none will forget what they owe to themselves; what they owe to their country and the high destinies which await it; what to the glory acquired by their fathers, in establishing the independence which is now to be maintained by their sons, with the augmented strength and resources

with which time and Heaven had blessed

to be fixed to these presents.

Done at the City of Washington, the first day
of Seprember in the year of our Lord, 1814,
and of the independence of the U. S: the

JAS. MADISON.

From these preparations we hope to ree an arrogant fee chastised in his descent with his

arrogant ice chastised in his descent with his plunder from Alexandria.

This morning, a bomb vessel from off Alexandria anchored, out of reach of our cannon shot, off the White House (some miles below Moure Version on the Westernia and Alexandria). Mount Vernon on the Virginia side) where a body of our men are stationed, and amused them for some hours with throwing bombshells at them, which however had no other

of yesterday. From Benedict we learn that in the course

Head-Quarters, Washington, Sept. 3, 1814.

GENERAL ORDERS.

A general hospital has been established on Capitol Hill, under the direction of Doctor Cailett, where all the sick and wounded of the American army, regulars and militia, in this vicinity, will be sent for medical aid and at-

tendance.

By order of the commanding officer.

JOHN R BELL,

Assistant Insp'r Gen.

To Rent or Sell,

miles of Annapolis, with a comfortable dwelling house, and other out-houses. a good barn, with a variety of fruit of all kinds, two fields of corn ground, with convenient lots about the building. with an addition of meadow ground; The land is well adapted to the growth of clover. The other lying in the Fork of Patuxent, within 15 miles of Annapolis, on a public road, where it will be found to be a good stand for either a tavern or a country store. It has on it a good dwelling-house, and a tobacco-house; the land is kind and adapted to the growth of clover. Whoever wishes to rent or purchase will apply to the subscriber, head of South-river: Thos. Bicknett.

September 8.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the U. States

39th.

By the president, JAS. MONROE, Sec. of State-

From the National Intelligencer.

From the vicinity of our press to the enemy's stations, we have not heretofore thought ourselves justified in making public the recent operations of our military force, &c. The enemy, however, is now evidently well informed on this subject without our aid, and

our scruples are removed.

The enemy's vessels are still in sight, being unable from head winds, to move down the river, if they were so disposed Meanwhile heavy batteries have been erected on both heavy batteries have been erected on both sides of the Potomac, some miles below these vessels, near which they must pass to rejoin their squadrons. These batteries are posted & manned by our gallant seamen and flotillamen under Rodgers, Porter, and Perry, and other brave spirits, and covered on each side by large bodies of our militia and volunteer forces, who are detached for the service.

From these treparations we hope to tee an

effect than to accustom the militia to disregard this sort of annoyance.

The enemy appears to have buint two crethree small vessels of Alexandria in the course

of Thursday night and yesterday morning, all the vessels in the Patuzent got under way and proceeded down the river, destination unknown.

ry and fathe resolutions—in boasting, and inflammatory thes—in imbacile threatening is one foreign government, and a submissions and even aid to ber, more insolently a many Two small tenements, one within 8 all these putric mint was intraded and the gray pints of product and the gray pints of product and property of action liperally and abancially field.

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Out the habits and most interest and interests and in the allowed and persever in the common American policy.

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nd finally, by violating the free-of apeech and opinions, over-ng elections, and introducing or and milicary despotism.

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well exclaim; Give in back
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ifarious projects, and in contra-